



Higgins Lake Property Owners Association

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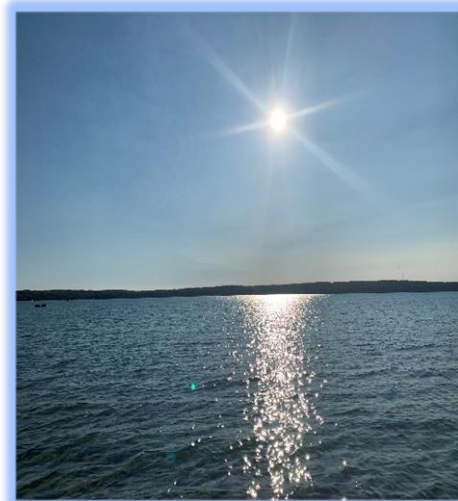
To Protect, Preserve and Enhance the Quality of Higgins Lake and Its Surrounding Watershed

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President's Message

Welcoming Fall after another busy, productive summer season for HLPOA Board members, Association members, and volunteers. Some, although surely not all, of the many project hours are shared in this newsletter. Enjoy learning about these and our many accomplishments. May this information be inspirational enough to cause you to continue your support through membership renewal in January, 2023, and to join the volunteer team as we strive to “protect, preserve, and enhance Higgins Lake and its surrounding watershed”.



Charlene Cornell, President HLPOA

Dedicated to Preserving the Quality and Beauty of Higgins Lake.

Illegal Overnight Mooring

Public Act 56 goes beyond the Jacob's restrictions and authorizes police officers to ticket offenders up to \$500 per incident for illegal mooring of boats at road ends. Illegal mooring can take the form of installing a hoist or permanent anchoring device at a road end or the use of temporary anchoring devices from midnight to 6 AM to leave a boat unattended at a road end. That included anchoring at a distance offshore of a road end dock.

Our spring meeting of the Roscommon County Safety Meeting, was attended by representatives of the Roscommon County Sheriff's Department and Marine Patrol and the Gerrish Township Police Department. They all have limited resources and asked us not to assume that they are aware of all activity around the lake. They suggested that if we see something, we should say something. The best way to say something is to report it to Roscommon County Central Dispatch at their non-emergency number, 989-275-0911. Even if no officer is available to follow up immediately, the complaint will be recorded and may influence future decisions to respond. These are busy people and patience in non-emergency situations is often necessary.

Central Dispatch will protect your anonymity if you request it, but that prevents a call back from an officer to more fully discuss the situation. Pictures including MC numbers are helpful, but not if any form of confrontation is involved.

Another form of illegal mooring is the rental of mooring spaces on private property. This is illegal without a marina permit from EGLE and is strongly discouraged by your HLPOA Board. It is the policy of the HLPOA Board to oppose all new or expanded marinas on Higgins Lake.



John Ogren and Fred Swinehart working Higgins Lake Landing Blitz

Great Lakes Landing Blitz-Clean Boats Clean Waters

HLPOA Board members and volunteers once again participated in the Great Lakes Landing Blitz-Clean Boats Clean Waters outreach program. We interacted with over 175 boaters as we volunteered at the DNR West Launch and the North State Park. The event, held over the busy July 4 weekend, is designed to raise awareness about preventing the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS). We delivered the Clean, Drain, Dry message in our efforts to educate boaters on the importance of preventing the introduction and spread of AIS at these public boating access sites. HLPOA participates in this event each year at the beginning of summer. Please lend a volunteer hour or two next year, all are welcome! Contact the office if you are interested.

Have you had your drinking water tested recently?

Residents of Higgins Lake are part of the millions of Michiganders that depend on private wells for their drinking water. Drinking water is not generally monitored after initial well construction and inspection. The responsibility of care, proper maintenance, and frequent testing for this drinking water source from private wells falls on the homeowner. Many contaminants both natural and man-made lack taste, smell, or color and can harm our health. Some of these contaminants can cause long term health problems especially for pregnant persons, infants and young children. EGLE and Health Departments encourage homeowners to maintain private residential wells through routine inspection, water testing, and reporting water quality concerns. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) recommends every year wells be tested for Coliform Bacteria and *E.Coli*, nitrates, and nitrites, as well as, every three to five years arsenic, copper, and lead.

For more information on contamination, Coliform Bacteria, nitrates and nitrites in drinking water go to: <https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/safety-injury-prev/environmental-health/topics/care-for-miwell/contamination>

To find out more about what is in your drinking water, contact one of the water testing sites below. The results are private information, but if you would like to share your results please contact our Environmental Committee, Fred Swinehart, hlpoa0@gmail.com

Water Testing:

Raven Analytical Lab, 104 North First Street, Roscommon, MI 48653 989-275-4790

Lobby open 24 hours to pick up sampling bottles

Water testing Monday through Thursday 9:00 am – 3:00 pm. Tests for bacteria, nitrates, nitrites (\$40)

Central Michigan District Health Department – Roscommon County
200 Grand Avenue, Suite A
Prudenville, MI 48651
989-366-9166

Tests only for bacteria at this time. Office hours: Monday – Friday 8:30 am – 4:30 (closed for lunch 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm)

Drop off water sample on Mondays or deliver to Central Michigan District Health Department, Gladwin Office, 103 North Bowery, Gladwin, Michigan during the week
Test for bacteria (\$20) Tests for nitrates are not available at this time.



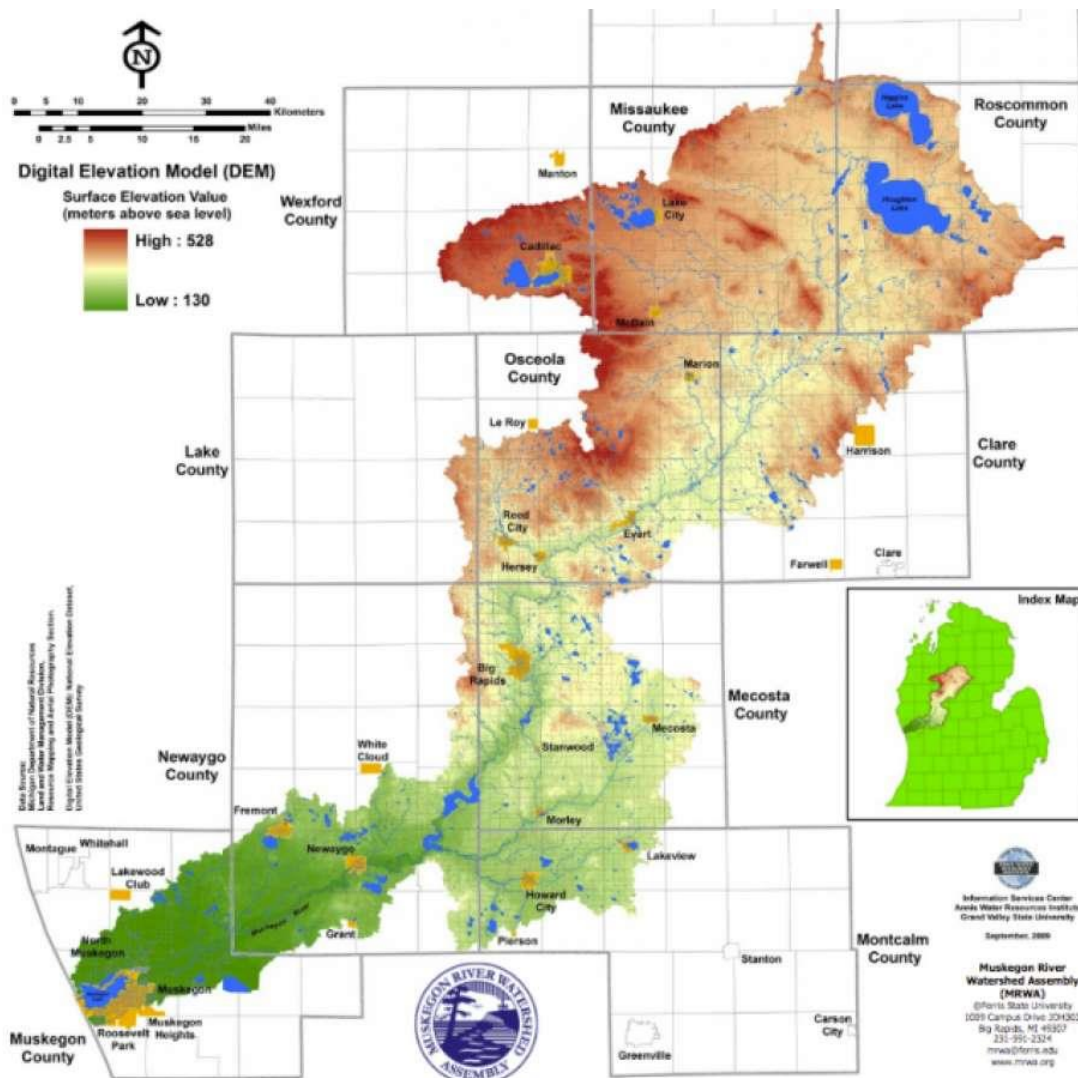
Healthy Higgins Lake Day

To kick off the summer season, HLPOA Board members participated in a new event, Healthy Higgins Lake Day. We had an extensive display of materials to encourage planting native plants, identification of Aquatic Invasive Species, boating laws, the Clean, Drain, Dry initiative, shoreline protection, Roscommon County maps, and, of course, HLPOA membership information and dues envelopes. The day was an enormous success and a great deal of fun meeting others from the Higgins Lake area. Thanks to the Higgins Lake Foundation for the invitation to participate.

Big Creek and Cut River Invertebrate Sampling

Melanie Brown, Environmental Committee Member

This is the second year of our water quality monitoring program for our main surface water inlet and outlet to Higgins Lake. On the north end of the lake, our largest inflow of surface water into the Higgins Lake is from Big Creek. On the southeast corner of the lake, the Cut River discharges water from Higgins Lake into Marl Lake and beyond. Higgins Lake is the headwaters of the Muskegon River watershed so our water eventually flows into Lake Michigan. What we do in Higgins Lake can have an effect on water bodies downstream that are within the Muskegon River watershed so maintaining good water quality is important not only for Higgins Lake users but also for those downstream.



Being part of HLPOA provides the opportunity to also connect with others in the State that have our mutual concern for water quality and good data. For the second year, we are working with the Muskegon River Watershed Assembly (MRWA)

(<https://mrwa.org/mrwa-home/>) to gather information on invertebrates in Big Creek and the Cut River. Invertebrates are animals without backbones, like insects and snails. The numbers and types of invertebrates in a stream provides information on the water quality as some invertebrates cannot tolerate pollution as well as others. The MRWA is collecting invertebrate data throughout the watershed and are happy to have Higgins Lake added to the effort as it is located at the

top of the watershed. The MRWA monitors results and reports the results and conditions for the sections studied to local communities and takes action where possible to improve any diminished sites found. MRWA will present results after three years of invertebrate data collection, along with a habitat assessment and one season of temperature measurements. If extreme changes in invertebrates are observed, MRWA will contact appropriate authorities regarding these unverified results and will remain in contact as needed during a further investigation. The goal is to determine problem areas where best management practices can be used.

Following the methods developed by the Michigan Clean Water Corps (MiCorps) (<https://micorps.net/>), an experienced crew of bug collectors and sorters sampled for stream invertebrates in Big Creek and the Cut River in September 2022. Using the same 300 feet sections as last year, we sampled for invertebrates at the Dewey Road culvert in Big Creek and in a section of the Cut River between the dam and the County Road 100 culverts.



Melanie Brown and Rick Larobardiere Sampling for invertebrates upstream of the Dewey Avenue Culvert, Big Creek, August, 2022. Photo by Wayne Brooks

We used a net to sweep the water and sediment and hand-picked logs, and leaf litter looking for invertebrates. Volunteers sorted the samples and counted each species. Invertebrate species found were preserved in alcohol for later species identification and to maintain a historical record of our sampling.



Working in the rain, sorting samples and counting invertebrates from the Cut River. Left to Right clockwise: Melanie Brown, Leah Higgins, Rick and Carol Larobardiere, Wayne and Susan Brooks. August, 2022. Photo by Jamie Brown

We ranked each species by its tolerance to pollution and counted the number of each species to provide an overall water quality rating. A stream with good quality will have a wide variety of species and a large number of the pollution intolerant species. The table below shows the tolerance to pollution of invertebrate species likely to be found in Big Creek and the Cut River. Listing is by least tolerant to most tolerant with dobson fly being the least tolerant and leaches being the most tolerant to pollution.

Invertebrates Less Pollution Tolerant	Invertebrates More Pollution Tolerant
Dobson Fly	Damsel fly
Clubtailed Dragonfly	True bug
Mayfly	Sowbug
Stonefly	True flies
Caddisfly*	Crayfish
Midges	Snails
Alderfly	Clams
Scud	Aquatic worms
	Leaches

*except netspinning caddisfly which is more tolerant

Invertebrates Sampled in 2021 and 2022

Here is what we found in the Big Creek and Cut River invertebrate sampling for last year and this year. The species in the table are listed from less tolerant to pollution to more tolerant of pollution.

Species	Big Creek 2021	Big Creek 2022	Cut River 2021	Cut River 2022
Dobson Fly	1		1	
Clubtail Dragonfly			1	7
Stonefly		7		6
Caddisfly	2		37	
Mayfly	11	7	16	1
Alderfly				8
Scud	100+	304	1	104
Dragonfly	1	2	6	8
Beetle		5	1	
True Fly (cranefly)		9		
Crayfish		1	3	15
Damselfly			2	2
Sowbug		1		9
Leaches				1
Aquatic worms	30	145	1	6
Water quality rating	Good	Fair	Very Good	Good

The water quality rating is based on the number and species of invertebrates collected at that time. We need one more year of sampling before we can determine any potential trends in water quality.

There may be a number of factors that could have affected the ratings for each stream between 2021 and 2022. Some factors that may affect the water quality ratings include:

Annual Variation: Long-term monitoring is important because of annual differences that occur in invertebrate populations. River habitat and invertebrate populations are influenced by temperature, nutrients, rainfall and discharge, and a number of other environmental factors. It will be important to understand if trends are found based on multiple years of data.

Timing: Sampling in 2021 was in late September while sampling in 2022 was in late August. There may be a change in invertebrate populations as the weather cools.

Methods: Our sampling crew was new in 2021 and got overwhelmed with the number of scuds to count from Big Creek. Scud counting in 2022 was a more complete count from the samples, which may show a higher number even though the abundance between years was not likely as great a difference.

Habitat Changes: Weather dependent changes in temperature and rainfall could potentially affect pulses of nutrients that may drive plant growth that could change the habitat. The Dewey Avenue culvert replacement in 2021 may have led to short-term changes in habitat, and the invertebrate community may have been influenced. The replaced culvert will allow for a more natural stream function where the local habitat changes over time as the stream finds its new channel shape and habitat. We also noticed a significant increase in algae matted to the bottom of the stream in the Cut River, which may change habitat for the better or worse for some invertebrates and predators.



New Algal Matting in Cut River in sampling area below Dam. Rick Larobardiere and Melanie Brown, August, 2022. Photo by Wayne Brooks.

Water Quality Changes: We will need one more year of invertebrate sampling before we can have enough data from this study to provide some confidence on whether our water quality is changing for the Cut River and Big Creek. Visually, with the extra algal growth in the Cut River in combination with the reduced rating for water quality based on invertebrate sampling, there appears to be a change in the stream habitat from 2021 to 2022. We will continue to monitor the Big Creek and the Cut River and compare results from previous years to determine if there is a trend in water quality change.

Thanks to all of our volunteers for this effort: Wayne and Susan Brooks, Dan Schaeffer, Candy Hendrickson, Rick and Carol Larobardiere, Jamie Brown, and Leah Higgins, intern with the Michigan DNR. Dr. Marty Holtgren provided a rapid review of the draft article and very helpful suggestions. Thanks also to the Townsend and Schmidt families for allowing use of their properties to access the streams and process samples. Stay tuned for next year's sampling efforts. Hopefully, our invertebrate sampling work will provide a better understanding of the potential water quality trend of the surface water inlet and outlet to Higgins Lake.

PFAS Muskegon River watershed study...

HLPOA received this information from Brandon Armstrong, PhD, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy.

We recently completed our Muskegon River watershed PFAS study. Higgins Lake surface water was sampled at the North Towline Road Boat Launch as part of this study. All PFAS, excluding PFOA, were below the laboratory reporting limit (< 2 ppt). PFOA was detected in this sample at 2.1 ng/L (part per trillion, ppt), which meets our water quality value for this particular PFAS. Concentrations of PFOS and PFOA at 2 ppt are what we consider an anthropogenic background concentration, similar to what we are seeing in other water bodies without a significant PFAS source and most likely due to widespread use of PFAS in consumer products. The Cut River/Backus Creek, between Higgins and Houghton, was sampled at Kingston Road. All PFAS analytes were below the laboratory reporting limits (~ 2 ppt) in this surface water sample.

In 2021, we collected rainbow smelt from Higgins Lake. Three composite samples (each sample containing approximately 20 headless and gutted smelt) were sent in for contaminant analyses. PFOS concentrations ranged from 26.9 to 43.4 parts per billion (ppb) in these samples. These concentrations are similar to or less than the PFOS concentrations we are observing in smelt collected across the state including Lake Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Gull Lake (Kalamazoo County). We recently sent in fillets of northern pike, lake trout, and lake herring (cisco) from Higgins Lake for analysis. Those results are expected back in early 2023.

Overall, these data do not suggest that a significant source of PFAS exists to Higgins Lake.

Brandon M. Armstrong, Ph.D.

Aquatic Biology Specialist

Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

Water Resources Division

Surface Water Assessment Section

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Recent article in Michigan Lakes and Streams Magazine

“A Unique Opportunity for Roscommon High School Chemistry Students to Collect and Analyze Chemical and Bacterial Concentrations from the Nearshores of Higgins Lake”. Reprinted with permission from *The Michigan Riparian*.

-Rebekah Gibson, Higgins Lake Property Owners Association

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR ROSCOMMON HIGH SCHOOL CHEMISTRY STUDENTS TO COLLECT AND ANALYZE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIAL CONCENTRATIONS FROM THE NEARSHORES OF HIGGINS LAKE

REBEKAH GIBSON | HIGGINS LAKE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

Roscommon High School students are learning about water science and data collection in a hands-on way. Led by Roscommon High School teacher Chuck Schepke and supervised by professional EPA-certified water scientists, while working at Roscommon's Raven Laboratory, Roscommon High School chemistry students collected certified data. Students were trained in an industrial environment, analyzed data, and presented results of data at American Chemical Society science conferences. With the financial support of Higgins Lake Foundation, Higgins Lake Property Owners Association, Roscommon Rotary Club, John Ogren, Fred Swinehart, and Kevin Kessler, students were able to test and analyze water samples at thirteen test sites around Higgins Lake. John Blizzard, owner of Raven Laboratory, through the American Chemical Society, donated glassware and materials that were to be used in the lab. This was a multi-year evaluation of the chemistry of the lake, watching for any changes over time. Students worked with EPA-certified water scientists. The goal of this project is to have high school chemistry students collect, evaluate, and certify data. They then would present the data, which could be used, respected, and valued by other universities.

The Higgins Lake Property Owners Association (HLPOA) approached Raven Analytical Laboratory in Roscommon, Michigan in 2018 to provide water testing on Higgins Lake. The thirteen testing sites were chosen to cover the entire perimeter of the lake, as well as an island-Treasure Island. This testing began as a joint project with Roscommon High School chemistry students and teacher, Chuck Schepke. It was an effort to provide baseline data for studies in the future. Raven Laboratory personnel trained students with all the procedures and testing protocols. Students collected water samples from selected sites on Higgins Lake and

brought them to Raven Analytical Lab for testing. This is an EPA-certified laboratory under direct supervision of Raven Lab. Students completed the following water tests:

1. Phosphorus
2. Nitrate
3. Nitrite
4. pH
5. Dissolved Oxygen
6. Total dissolved solids (TDS)
7. Conductivity
8. Water temperature
9. Air temperature
10. Beach Plate Count MPN
11. Beach Plate count: E-coli MPN

For the full reports from the last four years of testing and data collection, go to hlpoa.org, then click the Environmental Committee button, then Higgins Lake Water Quality, then scroll down to the section entitled Life is About Testing the Waters.

Data collected by the students over the past four years shows the rapidly increasing trend of nearshore waters of Higgins Lake becoming more contaminated by bacteria, some of which are pathogenic. The

proposed sewer system around Higgins Lake would reduce future growth of the nutrients contributing to this problem in the lake, and would help reverse this very troubling threat to public health.

This successful program was developed to provide Roscommon High School chemistry students the opportunity to participate in scientific discovery, and to use the chemistry education they are receiving in school. Additionally, they had the opportunity to use an EPA-certified laboratory. Students have been able to collect and analyze data for the past four years. One of John Blizzard's favorite success stories was one of a female chemistry student recently. She told him initially that she thought she would hate chemistry, but now has taken all three chemistry classes offered in the high school. It is wonderful to see the work of high school chemistry students help with water quality issues in a community where they live. Students acquired a skill set for the workplace and encouragement to pursue science-related careers. *R.*



THE MIDLAND SECTION AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY POSTER PRESENTATION AT SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY, OCTOBER 13, 2018
LEFT TO RIGHT FRONT ROW: JUSTIN JANISSE, JESSICA DISNEY, ZOE TOMES, EMILY TERRY, JOHN BLIZZARD (OWNER OF RAVEN ANALYTICAL), KARLEE ERIKSON, JOHN SUVADA, DOMONIC TATRAI AND MAC SCHULTZ
LEFT TO RIGHT BACK ROW: BRADY BRIGGS, JF COLE

Department of Natural Resources recent report on wake boats

Wake boats use ballast and other technologies to generate significantly larger wakes for wakeboarders to jump. Over time, though, these types of boats can potentially harm the environment.

To protect the health of Higgins Lake, DNR Fisheries recommends that wake boaters:

1. When wakesurfing or wakeboarding, during which boat speed, wave shapers and/or ballast are used to increase wave height, operate at least 500 feet from docks or shoreline, regardless of water depth.
2. When wakesurfing or wakeboarding, never operate in water less than 15 feet deep.
3. Completely drain ballast tanks before transporting a watercraft over land.

[You can find the full wake boat report here https://mymlsa.org/mdnr-releases-special-report-on-wake-boats/](https://mymlsa.org/mdnr-releases-special-report-on-wake-boats/)

Culvert replacement at Albermarle

Thanks to the generous support of Lyon Township, Higgins Lake Land Conservancy (HLLC), Higgins Lake Foundation (HLF), Higgins Lake Property Owners Association (HLPOA), and the Morely Foundation, the culvert at Albermarle was replaced. This will allow for larger flows of the spring melt eliminating road washouts with their consequent pollution of the lake. It will also allow for passage of spawning fish for several miles up into the headwaters in the State Forest. When the old culvert pieces were removed and raised up, about five or six 7"- 8" rainbow trout came spilling out into the containment pool below the construction area! The workers scooped them up and tossed them over the barrier where they swam out into the lake.



After Culvert Replacement Photos



Sunset Photo Courtesy of Fred Swinehart

Higgins Lake Swimmer's Itch Organization (HLSIO)

Our summer season started with some apprehension because the DNR had suspended relocation permits due to the onset of Avian Flu. It was our good fortune that for the third straight year we had no broods to remove on Higgins Lake. Because of this, we had another season where reports of Swimmer's Itch (SI) were few.

In addition, our ability to relocate Canada geese was also suspended. We were able to use other means by applying control methods to nests and eggs in order to limit the number of Canada geese on our lake for the season.

This year we funded a research project to determine whether there are certain "Hot Spots" where SI cases seemed to occur more easily than in other locations on the lake. Although that report is not yet complete, we did not see any evidence of such "Hot Spots" largely due to the low number of reported cases in general. We will likely continue compiling this material next year, hopefully with additional volunteers, and expand on this data base.

HLSIO once again held our season ending dinner at Jim and Laura Witt's barn, catered by Fred's of Roscommon. Both Drs. Curt Blankespoor and Randy Dejong were present and addressed the group, giving updated information about Swimmer's Itch on Higgins Lake and answering attendees' questions.

Bottom line, the state of Swimmer's Itch on Higgins Lake is good, the HLSIO continues to employ methods that have proven successful in the past and we are constantly looking to expand our knowledge in order to keep the incident of SI low.

Muskegon River Watershed Annual Trash Bash

Several groups of individuals collected trash along Higgins Lake's lakeshore during the month of August for Muskegon River Watershed Assembly's Annual Trash Bash. The Trash Bash is an annual family-friendly cleanup event to encourage residents and visitors of all ages to pitch in to protect the river, its tributaries, and the thousands of acres of land that surround it. The watershed covers approximately 2,725 square miles, includes 94 connecting streams, and travels over 216 miles through nine counties from Higgins Lake to Lake Michigan in Muskegon.



Ramsey May



Becky Gibson, Sue Gelderbloom, Alison Theisen

Becky Gibson, Sue Gelderbloom and Alison Theisen ready for early morning collection of trash along Sheridan Trail for Muskegon River Watershed's Annual Trash Bash. Cathy Spaulding (not pictured) was the winner collecting the heaviest amount of trash. The

women had a great morning in spite of a few slips & falls on the rocks, blisters, poison ivy, and swimmer's itch!

Stop the Spread of Oak Wilt Reminder:

Oak wilt, caused by the fungus *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, is a lethal disease of oaks. Oak wilt spreads through disease spores carried on bodies of sap beetles as they feed from tree to tree. These sap beetles are attracted to fresh wounds on the trees. Please do not trim or cut oaks until after the first hard frost. Arborists recommend pruning oak trees between November 1 and April 15. These are the months when oak trees are less vulnerable to disease and infestations.

To report **Oak Wilt** on your property go to: <https://midnr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=aa4075c218ad4b968f15f14f84b37387>

Don't Rake Leaves into the Lake:



When leaves fall, they decompose and restock the soil with nutrients and organic matter. However, when they are raked into the lake, they decompose and feed unwanted algae growth and weeds the next summer. They use up oxygen that fish and native plants use.

Let's do our part and not rake or blow leaves into the lake.

Sewer Update:

The Gerrish Lyon Utility Authority (GLUA) has been meeting regularly throughout the summer. Applications have been submitted to obtain funding for this project on the state and federal levels. A Grass-roots group has been working diligently collecting signatures in support of the project in Lyon Township. The Lyon Township Board is currently on the ballot for recall in Lyon Township. Please support the current Lyon Township Board during the recall election in November (**Re-elect experience: Schnell-Clerk, Grier-Treasurer, Carlson-Trustee, Tomak-Trustee**). Also, please submit your petition of support of this project to either Gerrish or Lyon Township if you have not already done so. Petitions can be found on their websites: [Gerrish Township Support Petition](#), [Lyon Township Support Petition](#).



Pollinator Plot with Milkweed Plants, Monarch Butterfly and Milkweed pods

Plant a “Pollinator Plot” success story

Pollinator Plot: On November 1, 2019, I planted milkweed seeds to attract the declining population of Monarch butterflies. After three years, the milkweed has grown, matured, and flowered, and we have seen Monarch butterflies much of the summer! Soon I will cut the stalks down to 6” and they will thrive again next year. Monarch butterflies are on the International Union for Conservation of Nature’s Red List, where they are classified as endangered. The declining population is due to loss of habitat, climate change and the increased use of weed-killing and insect-killing agriculture chemicals. I will preserve the pods over the winter, to be scattered in fields next year. Join the cause and plant a pollinator plot! A special thank-you to HLPOA Board member and avid beekeeper, Becky Gibson, for providing me with the milkweed seeds! By: Kathleen Barger, HLPOA Administrative Assistant

ITS NOT TOO EARLY TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP TO HLPOA TODAY! The primary source of funding for HLPOA activities is, by far, the annual membership of \$115.00, due each year by January 31, along with the extra contributions many choose to make. Your contributions already received are gratefully acknowledged below. Please mail your check payable to HLPOA to the address at the top of this newsletter.

Thank you Volunteers:

Many thanks to the numerous volunteers for HLPOA some of whom are:
 Bill Schmidt, Julie Dunn, Ramsey May, Ginny Yuschak, Sue Brooks, Susan Semack, Karen, Bill, and Ashton Cornell, Earl Townsend Family, Ric Blamer, Melanie Brown and crew of scientists, Andrew Gibson, Sue Gelderbloom, Cathy Spaulding and Alison Theisen.

Thank you to our donors:

General Fund: Pat & Megan Butcher, Elizabeth Camp, Craig Cooley, Dan & Cindy Ferwerda, Jeff & Michelle Gardner, Nancy Hoffman, Kathy Lash & Jennifer Hill, Lee McDoniell, Morley Family Cottage, Clark Purdy, William & Therese Shortt, Julia Townsend Dunn, Lee Wiltse

Environmental Fund: Bob & Suzanne Bennett, Tom & Traci Boyda, Ben Fettig, Scott Flowerday, Higgins Lake Foundation, Mar Janulis & Robin Bonaguro, Mark & Lauren Lutz, Gail Lynch & Catherine Markland, Karen & Kurt Newman

Legal Fund: Bob & Suzanne Bennett, Craig Cooley, James & Connie Frye, Gerald Jusco, Dave & Emily Katarski, John & Chris Ogren

In memory of Wayne Hall: Brad & Becky Gibson

In memory of Clarice Williams: Brad & Becky Gibson

Vintage Notecards:



We still have a limited number of Vintage notecards available. Each set includes a variety of 10 cards and 11 envelopes.

SHOP EARLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS, GREAT GIFT IDEA FOR HIGGINS LAKE LOVERS!

REDUCED PRICE

Exclusive offer to Higgins Lake Property Owner Association members

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Number of sets _____ @ \$35.00 = _____

Make check out to HLPOA. Send to: HLPOA, PO Box 55, Roscommon, MI 48653

2021-2022 HLPOA Board: President - Charlene Cornell, Vice President - Greg Semack, Secretary - Herb Weatherly, Treasurer - Bruce Carleton. Directors: Wayne Brooks, Jack Cornell, Becky Gibson, Curt DeVoe, Bob McKellar, John Ogren and Fred Swinehart. Administrative Assistant - Kathleen Barger.